

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

January 12, 2009

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

FALL RIVER MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION

67894

333 MILLIKEN BOULEVARD

FALL RIVER, MA 02721

DIVISION OF BANKS

ONE SOUTH STATION

BOSTON, MA 02110

<p>NOTE: This evaluation is not, nor should it be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this institution. The rating assigned to this institution does not represent an analysis, conclusion or opinion of the Division of Banks concerning the safety and soundness of this financial institution.</p>
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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Community Reinvestment Act ("CRA") requires the Massachusetts Division of Banks ("Division") to use its authority when examining financial institutions subject to its supervision, to assess the institution's record of meeting the needs of its entire assessment area, including low and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operation of the institution. Upon conclusion of such examination, the Division must prepare a written evaluation of the institution's record of meeting the credit needs of its membership.

This document is an evaluation of the CRA performance of **FALL RIVER MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION (or the "Credit Union")** prepared by the Division, the institution's supervisory agency as of January 12, 2009. The agency evaluates performance in the assessment area(s) as they are defined by the institution, rather than individual branches. The assessment area evaluation may include visits to some but not necessarily all of the institution's branches.

INSTITUTION'S CRA RATING: This institution is rated "Satisfactory"

Based on the Small Institution CRA evaluation procedures specified for institutions with assets under \$265 million, Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union's overall CRA performance is considered Satisfactory. The rating of this institution is established upon a review of the Performance Criteria, as shown below in this public evaluation.

The Credit Union's net loan-to-share ratio for the previous eight quarters is reasonable given the Credit Union's size, financial condition, and the credit needs of its assessment area.

Lending activity within the Credit Union's assessment area is reasonable as a majority, 79.5 percent, of its originations reportable under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act ("HMDA") were within its assessment area.

The Credit Union demonstrates an excellent penetration among individuals of different income levels, given the demographics of the assessment area.

The geographic distribution of the Credit Union's HMDA reportable loans reflects a reasonable dispersion throughout the assessment area.

Fair lending policies and practices are considered satisfactory. No weight was given to complaints, as none have been received by the Credit Union since the prior examination.

PERFORMANCE CONTEXT

Description of Institution

Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union is a federally insured state-chartered institution. The Credit Union was founded on February 6, 1930 for the purpose of serving municipal employees and their families. The purpose of the Credit Union is to promote thrift among its members by affording them an opportunity to accumulate their savings and to create a source of credit. According to the Credit Union's bylaws, membership in the Credit Union is open to individuals who reside, work, or have a place of business in Bristol, Plymouth, and Barnstable Counties in Massachusetts or in the towns of Tiverton, Little Compton, and Portsmouth Rhode Island, and to members of their immediate family or household.

The Credit Union operates three full-service offices. The main office is located at 333 Milliken Boulevard in Fall River and a branch is located at 1110 Robeson Street in Fall River, which are both located in moderate-income census tracts. In October 2006, the Credit Union opened a branch office in Lakeville. The branch is located at 290 Bedford Street, an upper-income census tract. There is also an operations center at 289 Milliken Boulevard in Fall River. Business hours are readily accessible to all members. Office hours at all full service offices are 9:00am to 4:00pm on Monday through Wednesday, 9:00am to 6:00pm on Thursday and Friday, and 9:00am to 12:00pm on Saturday. Drive-up banking is available at all branches and the operations center. The Credit Union is a member of the SUM Program which is a surcharge free ATM network.

Some of the services and products the Credit Union offers are: savings accounts, checking accounts, Visa ATM/debit cards, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, IRA accounts, auto loans, personal loans, mortgages, home equity lines of credit, home equity loans, student loans and personal lines of credit.

The Credit Union has introduced the "Sid the Saving Fish" account to one of its area elementary schools. Representatives of the Credit Union visit the school every Wednesday to accept deposits from the students. Deposits need not to be made weekly, and any amount can be deposited, even pennies. This helps the students learn about the banking process and how their money can grow. In addition, this account is available to any child under the age of 14, by calling the Credit Union or stopping at any of the Credit Union's offices.

The Credit Union's asset size has increased from \$200.1 million to \$239.1 million since the previous examination. As of September 30, 2008, the Credit Union's asset size was \$239,118,335 with total gross loans of \$113,896,270 or 47.6 percent of total assets. First mortgage loans and lines of credit represent the largest portion of loans with 72.7 percent followed by all other real estate loans with 20.6 percent.

The following table provides additional details regarding the Credit Union's loan portfolio:

Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union Loan Portfolio Distribution		
Loan Type	Dollar Volume \$(000)s	% of Total Loans
All Other Unsecured Loans/Lines of Credit	2,631	2.3
New Vehicle Loans	1,489	1.3
Used Vehicle Loans	2,820	2.5
Total 1 st Mortgage Real Estate Loans/Line of Credit	82,769	72.7
Total Other Real Estate Loans/Lines of Credit	23,468	20.6
Total All Other Loans/Lines of Credit	720	0.6
Total	113,896	100.0

**Source: 5300 Report, Statement of Financial Condition as of September 30, 2008. Difference due to rounding.*

The Credit Union has competition from several financial institutions within its assessment area. These financial institutions include but are not limited to the following: Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank; Southern Mass Credit Union; Citizens-Union Savings Bank; and St. Anne's Credit Union; as well as representatives of regional and national mortgage companies. The market influence from these institutions appears to be significant, and as a result, serves to keep the Credit Union's rates and services offered competitive.

The Credit Union was last examined for compliance with the CRA on June 7, 2004. The examination resulted in a CRA rating of Satisfactory.

There are no apparent financial or legal impediments that would limit the Credit Union's ability to help meet the credit needs of its assessment area. Based on the Credit Union's asset size, product offerings and branch network, its ability to meet the community credit needs remains strong.

Description of Assessment Area

The CRA requires financial institutions to define an assessment area within which its CRA performance will be evaluated. The Office of Management and Budget establishes Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) for statistical reporting purposes by federal agencies. The Credit Union's assessment area contains 9 cities and towns located in the Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA and Boston-Quincy MSAs, and one town located in a Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area (Non-MSA).

The Credit Union's assessment area consists of the following communities:

- Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA: The city of Fall River and the towns of Freetown, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport in Massachusetts. The towns of Little Compton and Tiverton in Rhode Island.
- Boston-Quincy, MA MSA: The Towns of Lakeville and Middleboro.
- Portsmouth, Rhode Island is the only town located in a Non-MSA.

The assessment area contains 46 census tracts. Of those tracts, 2 or 4.4 percent are low-income; 15 or 32.61 percent are moderate-income; 22 or 47.8 percent are middle-income; 7 or 15.2 percent are upper-income. The low and moderate-income census tracts are all located in Fall River.

The following data provides demographic information pertaining to the Credit Union's assessment area. According to 2000 US Census data, the assessment area contains 91,116 housing units, of which 50,528 or 55.5 percent are owner occupied and 34,007 or 37.3 percent are occupied- rental units and 6,581 or 7.22 percent are vacant units. Of the total housing units, 2.2 percent are located in low-income census tracts, 31.8 percent are located in moderate-income census tracts, 47.1 percent are located in middle-income census tracts, and 18.9 percent are located in upper-income census tracts.

Based on 2000 Census data, the assessment area has a total population of 214,492 individuals of which 84,565 are households. Of the total population, 1.9 percent resides in the assessment area's low-income census tracts; 28.7 percent in the moderate-income census tracts; 49.6 percent in middle-income census tracts; and 19.8 percent in the upper-income census tracts. Of the total households, 58,257 are considered families and of these families, 1.6 percent are low-income; 27.4 percent are moderate-income; 50.4 percent are middle-income; and 20.7 percent are upper-income families.

Refer to the following table for more information:

Demographic Information					
Demographic Characteristics	#	Low % of #	Moderate % of #	Middle % of #	Upper % of #
Geographies (Census Tracts)	46	4.4	32.6	47.8	15.2
Population by Geography	214,492	1.9	28.7	49.6	19.8
Owner-Occupied Housing by Geography	50,528	0.7	14.4	59.4	25.5
Business by Geography	12,836	6.1	21.8	50.8	21.4
Family Distribution by Income Level	58,257	22.0	17.8	24.0	36.3
Distribution of Low and Moderate Income Families throughout AA Geographies	23,142	2.8	42.9	43.4	11.0
Median Family Income		\$58,243	Median Housing Value	\$155,772	
HUD Adjusted Median Family Income for 2007		\$68,300	Unemployment Rate (2000 Census)	5.0%	
Households Below Poverty Level		11.2%			

**Source: PCI Corporation Inc., CRA Wiz, Data Source: 2000 US Census*

The median housing value in 2000 for the assessment area was \$155,772. Like much of New England, the area's housing prices until recently saw dramatic increases in value. Recent figures from the Warren Group show that the area's median home prices in 2006 ranged from a low of \$260,000 in Fall River to \$497,500 in Little Compton, RI. In 2007, the median price ranged from a low of \$246,000 in Fall River to \$550,000 in Little Compton, RI.

The average median sales price for housing has dropped significantly over the past few years. In 2006 the average median sales price for the assessment area was \$321,500 and in 2007 the average median sales price was \$303,100.

Community Contact

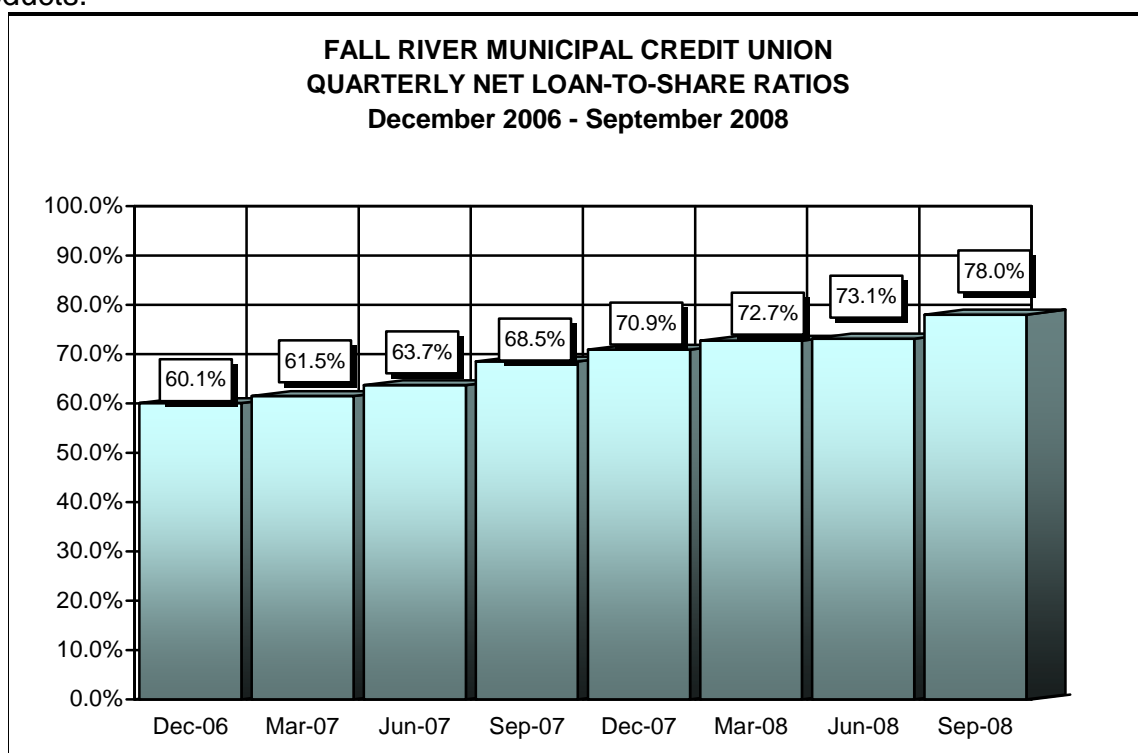
A community contact was conducted with an organization that provides affordable housing programs to low and moderate-income homeowners and also initiates and supports neighborhood revitalization. The contact stated that special loan programs are being offered by the local financial institutions, but would like to see more programs offered by the larger banks and lenders in the area. The contact also stated that the high rate of unemployment is one of the biggest challenges in the area and they would like to see more government grants or incentives to aid companies to locate their businesses to the area.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

1. LOAN-TO-SHARES ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis of Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union's quarterly net loan-to-share ratios for the period of December 31, 2006 through September 30, 2008, was conducted during this examination. Using the Credit Union's last eight quarterly NCUA 5300 Call Reports, the average net loan-to-share ratio for this period was 68.4 percent. This ratio is based on loans net of unearned income and net of the allowance for loan and lease losses as a percentage of total shares.

As shown in the graph below, the Credit Union's net loan-to-share ratio has steadily increased from low of 60.1 percent in December 2006 to the current high of 78.0 percent in September 2008. Loans have increased 15.5 percent and shares have decreased by 10.8 percent during this time period. Management attributed these changes to the highly competitive rate pricing market in both loan and depository products.



For comparative purposes, the Credit Union's net loan to share ratio was compared against the average loan-to-share ratio of three similarly situated institutions as of September 30, 2008.

Net Loans-to-Shares Ratios			
Credit Union	Net Loans (\$000s)	Shares (\$000)	% LTS
Taunton Credit Union	96,973,541	97,214,150	99.8%
Somerset Credit Union	85,188,821	103,483,472	82.3%
Southern Mass Credit Union	92,646,030	115,295,091	80.4%
Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union	113,561,346	145,670,828	78.0%
New Bedford Credit Union	65,984,438	88,425,372	74.6%

**Source: NCUA 5300 Report, Statement of Financial Condition as of September 30, 2008.*

Based on the foregoing information, the Credit Union's asset size and resources, and the credit needs of its members, the Credit Union's net loan-to-share ratio meets the standards for satisfactory performance.

2. COMPARISON OF CREDIT EXTENDED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE ASSESSMENT AREA(S)

This performance criterion measures the percentage of the Credit Union's lending that benefits the assessment area's residents and evaluates the adequacy of such lending.

Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union's 2006 and 2007 Loan Application Registers (LARs) were reviewed to determine the amount of credit extended within the Credit Union's assessment area. During this period, the Credit Union originated 370 HMDA reportable loans totaling approximately \$52.8 million. Of these loans, 294 or 79.5 percent of the number and \$39 million or 73.9 percent of the dollar amount were originated inside the Credit Union's assessment area.

Refer to the following table for additional information regarding the Credit Union's HMDA reportable lending, by both number and dollar volume.

<i>Distribution of HMDA Loans Inside and Outside of the Assessment Area</i>										
Year	Number of Loans					Dollars in Loans (000s)				
	Inside		Outside		Total	Inside		Outside		Total
	#	%	#	%		\$	%	\$	%	
2006	175	81.8	39	18.2	214	22,980	76.8	6,953	23.2	29,933
2007	119	76.3	37	23.7	156	16,036	70.1	6,831	29.9	22,867
Total	294	79.5	76	20.5	370	39,016	73.9	13,784	26.1	52,800

Source: 2006 and 2007 HMDA LARS, Data Source 2000 U.S. Census

As indicated in the table above, a majority of the Credit Union's loans originated during the examination period were inside the Credit Union's assessment area. Based on the above information, the Credit Union's lending inside its assessment area meets the standards for satisfactory performance.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT AMONG DIFFERENT INCOME LEVELS

The Credit Union's HMDA reportable loans were further analyzed to determine the distribution of lending by borrower income level. The borrowers reported incomes were compared to the median family incomes for the Providence-New Bedford-Fall River MSA and the Boston-Quincy MSA for 2006 and 2007. The income figures are based on median family income derived from data collected during the census for the respective MSA. The income figures are adjusted annually by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to allow for such factors as inflation. The median family incomes for the Providence-New Bedford-Fall River MSA for 2006 and 2007 were \$64,000 and \$68,300, respectively. The median family incomes for the Boston-Quincy MSA were \$77,700 and \$76,900, respectively.

Low-income is defined by the US Census Bureau as income below 50 percent of the median family income level for the MSA. Moderate-income is defined as income between 50 percent and 79 percent of the median family income level for the MSA. Middle-income is defined as income between 80 percent and 119 percent of the median income. Upper-income is defined as income equal to or greater than 120 percent of the median income.

The following table shows, by number, HMDA reportable loans to low, moderate, middle and upper-income borrowers in comparison to the aggregate and the percentage of total families within the assessment area in each respective income group.

Distribution of HMDA Loans by Borrower Income								
Median Family Income Level	% Families	Credit Union 2006		Credit Union 2007		Aggregate Lending Data (% of #) 2007	Credit Union Total	
		#	%	#	%		#	%
Low	22.0	14	8.0	14	11.8	5.0	28	9.5
Moderate	17.8	36	20.6	26	21.9	16.8	62	21.1
Middle	23.9	56	32.0	36	30.2	27.6	92	31.3
Upper	36.3	69	39.4	42	35.3	37.4	111	37.8
N/A	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	13.2	1	0.3
Total	100.0	175	100.0	119	100.0	100.0	294	100.0

Source: 2006 and 2007 HMDA Data and 2000 U.S. Census

During the period reviewed, Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union originated 28 HMDA reportable loans in the assessment area to low-income borrowers representing 9.5 percent of total originations and 62 loans to moderate-income borrowers representing 21.1 percent. The Credit Union's percentage of lending to low-income borrowers exceeded the aggregate's lending in 2007. The Credit Union originated 11.8 percent of its loans to low-income borrowers while the aggregate originated 5.0 percent. The Credit Union was also higher in lending to moderate-income borrowers in 2007 than the aggregate. The Credit Union originated 21.9 percent of its loans to moderate-income borrowers while the aggregate originated 16.8 percent. Based upon the Credit Union's performance in lending to borrowers of different incomes, the Credit Union exceeds the standards for satisfactory performance.

4. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS

The Credit Union's lending activity within its assessment area was reviewed in order to determine the distribution of lending among the various census tracts. As mentioned previously, the Credit Union's assessment area contains 46 census tracts of which 2 are low-income, 15 are moderate-income, 22 are middle-income and 7 are upper-income.

The following table presents the Credit Union's HMDA reportable lending performance as well as the 2007 aggregate data (exclusive of Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union). In addition, the table also reflects the percentage of owner-occupied housing units in each of the census tract income categories.

Distribution of HMDA Loans by Income Category of the Census Tract								
Census Tract Income Level	% Total Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Credit Union 2006		Credit Union 2007		Aggregate Lending Data (% of #) 2007	Credit Union Total	
		#	%	#	%		#	%
Low	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	0	0.0
Moderate	14.4	28	23.5	39	22.3	15.3	67	22.8
Middle	59.4	70	58.8	97	55.4	59.4	167	56.8
Upper	25.5	21	17.7	39	22.3	24.5	60	20.4
Total	100.0	119	100.0	175	100.0	100.0	294	100.0

Source: 2006 and 2007 HMDA Data and 2000 U.S. Census

During the period reviewed, Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union originated no HMDA reportable loans in the assessment area in low-income census tracts and 67 loans in moderate-income census tracts. As shown above, the percentage of the Credit Union lending activity in moderate-income tracts is above the 2007 aggregate data. The Credit Union originated 22.3 percent of its loans in moderate-income census tracts while the aggregate originated 15.3 percent. Some factors that affected the ability of the Credit Union to lend in low-income tracts are the high rate of unemployment in the city of Fall River where the low-income tracts are located and the low number of owner occupied housing units in those areas.

Based on the above information, the Credit Union's distribution of HMDA reportable loans by census tract income level meets the standards for satisfactory performance.

5. REVIEW OF COMPLAINTS/ FAIR LENDING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Fall River Municipal Credit Union's fair lending performance was reviewed to determine how it relates to the guidelines established by Regulatory Bulletin 2.3-101, the Division's Community Reinvestment and Fair Lending Policy. A review of the public comment file indicated that the Credit Union received no complaints pertaining to the institution's CRA performance since the previous examination.

Fair Lending Policies and Practices

The staff at the Credit Union are involved in a number of outreach efforts in the community. In addition, the Credit Union has provided a number of monetary donations benefiting organizations that provide services to low and moderate-income individuals. Currently, there are twenty bilingual employees to assist the non-English speaking customers and potential customers at the Credit Union. Second languages spoken are: Portuguese, Spanish and different dialects of Pilipino. As a result, the Credit Union is able to provide better service to customers of different ethnic backgrounds.

Minority Application Flow

The Credit Union's LARs for 2006 and 2007 were reviewed to determine if the application flow from the different racial and ethnic minority groups within the Credit Union's assessment area was reflective of the assessment area's demographics.

According to the 2000 U.S. Census Data, the Credit Union's assessment area contained a total population of 214,492 individuals of which 6.4 percent are minorities. The assessment area's racial and ethnic population is 1.3 percent Black/African American, 1.2 percent Asian, 0.1 percent American Indian, 0.01 percent Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 1.9 percent Hispanic or Latino and 1.8 percent other.

For the period reviewed, Fall River Municipal Employees Credit Union received 405 HMDA reportable loan applications from within its assessment area. Of these applications, 5 or 1.2 percent were received from minority applicants, of which 3 or 60 percent resulted in originations. The Credit Union received 5 HMDA reportable applications from ethnic groups of Hispanic origin within its assessment area of which 3 or 60 percent resulted in originations.

Aggregate loan data shows that total applications received from minority applicants were at 3.1 percent; Hispanic or Latino applicants represented 2.2 percent of applications. The Credit Union's minority application flow was not consistent with the demographics of the assessment area of the aggregate lending data for 2007.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Geography Terms

Census Tract: Small subdivisions of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan statistical areas. They usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons, and their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Metropolitan Area (MA): One or more large population centers and adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration. Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 of Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties and may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. In New England, MAs are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): One or more metropolitan areas that have economic and social ties.

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA): A large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. If an area qualifies as an MA and has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it.

Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA): The larger area of which PMSAs are component parts.

Non-Metropolitan Area: All areas outside of metropolitan areas. The definition of non-metropolitan area is not consistent with the definition of rural areas. Urban and rural classifications cut across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

Urban Area: All territories, populations, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in: places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin) but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; census designated place of 2,500 or more persons; and other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, including in urbanized areas.

Housing Terms

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a married-couple family or other family which is further classified into "male householder" (a family with a male householder and no wife present) or "female householder" (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

Household: Includes all persons occupying a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Housing Unit: Includes a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters.

Owner-Occupied Units: Includes units occupied by the owner or co-owner, even if the unit has not been fully paid for or is mortgaged.

Income Terms

Median Income: The median income divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and other having incomes below the median.

Area Median Income: The median family income for the MSA, if a person or geography is located in an MSA; or the statewide non-metropolitan median family income, if a person or geography is located outside an MSA.

Family Income: Includes the income of all members of a family that are age 15 and older.

Household Income: Includes the income of the householder and all other persons that are age 15 and older in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, median household income is usually less than median family income.

Low-Income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent in the case of a geography.

Moderate-Income: Individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 50 and less than 80 percent in the case of a geography.

Middle-Income: Individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 80 and less than 120 percent in the case of a geography.

Upper-Income: Individual income that is more than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is more than 120 percent in the case of a geography.

HUD Adjusted Income Data: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issues annual estimates which update median family income from the metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. HUD starts with the most recent U.S. Census data and factors in information from other sources to arrive at an annual estimate that more closely reflects current economic conditions.

Other Terms

Home Mortgage Disclosure Loan Application Register (HMDA LAR): The HMDA LARs record all applications received for residential purchase, refinance, home improvement and temporary-to-permanent construction loans.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION DISCLOSURE GUIDE

Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 167, Section 14, as amended, and the Uniform Interagency Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Guidelines for Disclosure of Written Evaluations, require all financial institutions to take the following actions within 30 business days of receipt of the CRA evaluation of their institution:

- 1) Make its most current CRA performance evaluation available to the public;
- 2) At a minimum, place the evaluation in the institution's CRA public file located at the head office and at a designated office in each assessment area;
- 3) Add the following language to the institution's required CRA public notice that is posted in each depository facility:

"You may obtain the public section of our most recent CRA Performance Evaluation, which was prepared by the Massachusetts Division of Banks, at 333 Milliken Boulevard, Fall River, MA 02721"

- 4) Provide a copy of its current evaluation to the public, upon request. In connection with this, the institution is authorized to charge a fee which does not exceed the cost of reproduction and mailing (if applicable).

The format and content of the institution's evaluation, as prepared by its supervisory agencies, may not be altered or abridged in any manner. The institution is encouraged to include its response to the evaluation in its CRA public file.